Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

PAPA, WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER?

AND WHAT DOES IT CONTAIN?

Organs that gentlemen play, my boy,
To answer the taste of the day, my boy,
Whatever it be,
They hit on the key,
And pipe in full concert away, my boy.

News from all countries and climes, my boy,
Advertisements, essays and rhymes, my boy,
Mixed up with all sorts
Of flying reports,
And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles, able and wise my boy,
At least in the editor's eyes, my boy;
A logic so grand
That few understand
To what in the world it applies, my boy.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy,
Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy,
And lengthy debate,
Upon matters of state,
For wise-headed folk to peruse, my boy.

The funds as they were and are, my boy,
The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my boy,
And every week,
A clever critique,
On some rising theatrical star, my boy.

The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy,
The stealing of somebody's spoons, my boy,
The state of the crops,
The style of the fops,
And the wit of the public buffoons, my boy.

List of all physical ills, my boy,
Banished by somebody's pills, my boy.
Till you ask with surprise,
Why any one dies,
Or what's the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married, to whom, my boy,
Who were cut off in their bloom, my boy,
Who has had birth
On this sorrw-stained earth,
And who totters fast to their tomb, my boy.

The price of cattle and grain, my boy,
Directions to dig and drain, my boy,
But 'twould take me too long
To tell you in song
A quarter of all they contain, my boy.

A Graphic Sketch.

From Gody's Lady's Book for September.

Mrs. O. Fogy's Supper-Table Talk.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "MRS. SLIMMENS."

Make the most of your good luck, Fogy; it won't last long. If you had been born fifty years later, it would never have come at all. "What especial good luck do I refer to; that of marrying the woman you did?" Well, that may, perhaps, be considered part of it, since in that connection you secured a comfortable home and such a supper-table as but few men are permitted to enjoy. I declare it makes me sad to contemplate this table, and to reflect that in twenty years from now such a thing will be unknown; its social delights, its gastronomic triumphs a thing of the past, a matter of history, a tantalizing tradition, a blessing that was and is not. "Why so?" Fogy, you take the Progressive Magazine, don't you? And read it, don't you. And all the rest of this modern trash that is strewn about as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa? You've seen that string of articles of Co-operative Housekeeping, and what do you think of them? "Rather like them." Aware, as I am, of your lack of judgement, I little expected to hear you make such an answer as that. Rather like them, indeed! And what, sir, do you suppose will become of society when such a system as that is established? Let me tell you. The whole foundation will be undermined—the whole foundation, Fogy, and the structure will come tumbling about our ears. We shall be ruined—all of us—men and women both.

You ask what is co-operative housekeeping, Fred. I'm afraid if I tell you, that you and Violetta, especially Violetta, will be rushing into it with open arms. It's just such women as your pretty little useless wife that's going to advocate it, and make it the ruin of themselves and the system, too. "But what is it?" Why, it's for a lot of families to band together and co-operate in keeping house, as if each woman didn't know enough to keep her own house and mind her own business. It's a common kitchen, and a common cook, and a common laundry, and a common dressmaker, and a nurse in common, a doctor in common, and, of course, a nursery in common. Think of that! It will not be in existence five years before it will be unfashionable for mothers to know their own babies. Oh, yes, that's the way to bring up children! Whip 'em out of their mother's sight, as they do calves in the old country, before the little innocents know enough to nestle around for their natural aliment. Whisk the squaller out of the way into the general nursery, for its mamma *has* a *mission*, and that mission is *not* to rear up the children the Lord has bestowed on her. La, bless you, no! She's got a talent for fitting dresses, or for standing behind the counter in that wonderful and desirable co-operative store, where goods are to be had at wholesale price, or for painting pictures, or writing novels, or studying law, or lecturing, or even for visiting her noighbors, or wearing her best clothes on the street. No matter what, she's got a *mission*, and her darlings must go into the co-operative nursery, like pieces of linen into the laundry.

Mamma has no time to spend on such little intruders. Bless us, no! She must get strong as quick as she can, and be at her mission; can't waste precious hours telling little pink toes about "this pig went to market;" can't lavish precious talent on nursey rhymes, nor precious love on baby charms. Women are getting too useful and practical for all that. Why, Fred, my boy, I dare say the time is not far distant when mothers will not have a speaking acquaintance with their own children, and when fathers, coming home at night, and asking to enjoy a romp with their darlings, will be sent to the general play-ground to take their chances of the lot. They may *guess* by this one's pug nose, or that one's blue eyes, that some relationship exists, but a cloud of doubt will hang over their fondness, for who could squeeze Wiggins' child as if it were his own? Who could overlook a squint eye, unless inherited from himself? Who spank a naughty cherub, unless certain of the ties existing between the spanker and spankee? I thank goodness, my boy, that you were safely through your eye teeth before these new-fangled notions had time to prevail. Yes, I am sincerely thankful that I never was tempted to bring you up like a foundling. And, Fred, I want you to promise me that none of yours, if you ever have any, shall be tawed out like those poor little things in the charity hospitals. None of my grandchildren must be reared in a caravansery. No, Fred, if you ever have a baby, I trust its first tiny ripple of a smile will be called up by your own fingers chucking it under the chin, that its first crow of triumph will be when it has pulled that handsome moustache of yours until it made you wince, that its first uttered word will be "papa" or "mamma," and that it will come and go by pet names, such as birdie, tweety, lumpy-dumpy, sugar-wagger, mother's darling, father's precious, and the like, instead of being called by some number, as I make no doubt they will call them in that co-operative coop. Just think of its being tucked up in its crib as No. 12, instead of papa's pet! It's enough to break a grandma's heart only to imagine it. How's that? "Don't imagine it, then, until there is, first, a prospect of a grandchild, and, second, a prospect of a system such as you speak of." But I can't help my imagination. I was always imaginative. I've no doubt I might have easily persuaded myself that I was an artist, for I used to paint flower-pieces beautifully when I was a girl, and, if I had, you might have had pictures on the walls, but where would have been the long vista of substantial happiness down which we now look back? Where the hot suppers, Fogy, for which I am so famous, and to which the relish, the crowning flavor of the whole affair, is added in the knowledge that your own wife ordered and superintended it? You would not be content with living at a restaurant, not even if it were Delmonico's own. You might have the same dishes, or better, but the *relish* would be absent; your appetite would give way; you might not, yourself, realize what was the matter when it would be the absence of the home spice. Now, Oliver, what are you hemming and humming about, and looking across at Fred for? "Simply wish to call his attention to my happy choice of words, such as "home spice." Anything ont of the way in such a simile? "Oh, not at all, not at all. Was thinking how very spicy some of our suppers had been, not to say peppery."

Indeed? I suppose I know to what you refer. I musn't open my mouth except to put food in it, I musn't eat pickles, nor drink my tea too hot for fear I shall say something smart. If I see you promenading under another woman's window, I must shut my eyes. If I see her coming into my own house, and taking an inventory of my own goods for her future use, I must be silent. But I promised never to refer to that subject again, Oliver, and I'm a woman who intends to keep her word. She's married, now, to somebody else, and I'm all the better for leaving off pickles on her account. I sleep better nights, and—

"Don't snore anything like what I used to."

There's a man's justice for you! He snores, and wakes himself up in time to hear the echo, and accuses his wife of disturbing him, who has never breathed louder than a three months' old baby. Which brings me back again to these blessed children doomed to be brought up in future on the general instead of the single plan—by system instead of by maternal instinct—in platoons instead of single file—in the lump instead of the grain—by wholesale instead of by sample.

Some of the whipped cream? No, thank you. Thinking of these poor co-operative babies has quite destroyed my appetite for sweets. I have grown so melancholy thinking of them, that I couldn't eat anything which has been whipped, not even syllabub. You need not assure me there is no danger of such a thing's coming to pass. *I tell you there is.*. I feel it in my bones. It is as irresistible as the frost which will creep on us next autumn. The women themselves, poor fools, have willed it, and what we will we always achieve sooner or later. Fed in class, dressed in class, taught to say "goo-goo" in class, taught to walk in class—oh, the little darlings, how my heart bleeds for them! Babies ought to go out about that time, and full-grown people come into the world all ready to take their own part in life.

"You read the articles, and did not see anything about a common nursery in them."

Oh, didn't you, though? well, *I* did. I saw it looking out of every crevice of those abominable articles. What! do you think they'll do everything else by proxy, and not that? Is the model dressmaker, and the model account-keeper, and the lady physician, and the model clerk, and the model cook, and the model knows what, going to leave her vocation, so lucrative, and for which she has a mission, to attend to her own particular little pigmy? Of course not. Off with it to the chicken-coop. It's safe there, little darling. It won't fall into hot water, and the nurses know just what to do for measles. As if this was all the infant soul craved, yearning after human knowledge, looking for it in mother's eye, and smile, and voice, drinking in love with their very—"Milk?" No, I won't have a drop of it. I detest it, and all these forlorn little ones foredoomed to be brought up on the bottle.

Women are rushing on their own destruction, nowadays, if they only knew it. I can see it as plainly as I do the nose on your face, Oliver. I could tell them what they are about; I could give them timely warning—but I won't. *My* day is almost over, and if they want to make such regular simpletons of themselves, let them. I don't wonder men accuse them of being incapable of coming to a logical conclusion. Why, I can write the whole *ergo* of this independent movement which is taking place among them. It is *barbarism*. Do you want me to work it out for you? I won't. Let 'em work it out by hard experience; it's nothing to me.

How, Fred? "For the benefit of my granddaughters that are to be." Well, there is something in that, if Violetta will only remember it and act on it; but she will never remember anything except the number of her dresses and the way to do her back hair.

The way I argue it out is this; in the savage state, women work to maintain themselves and their noble lords; in the purified, cultivated state upon which we are coming, women will do the same, only more of it and harder—*ergo*, high civilization and baabarism are one and the same.

God gave woman work to do—plenty of it—all she could do well, and more than He gave man, for she has fewer periods of rest. Man, with a spark of his Creator in him, as soon as he got beyond the savage, saw that his duty was to do the rough outdoor work for his wife, to protect her, watch over her, give her the same chance for her nestlings that the bird gives his mate when he brings food to her. Once, if some poor shiftless fellow left his wife to not only watch over her children, but to provide meat and drink for them, the world cried "For shame!" very loudly at him. In fact, very few men, except habitual drunkards, could bear the loud contempt of their neighbors consequent on such a course.

Now what are the poor fools of women doing? Asking, beseeching, demanding the privilege of making squaws of themselves! Nothing more nor less. I tell you, Oliver, it is so. Don't I know human nature, especially *man* nature, through and through. "Ought to, the many times I have picked it to pieces." Then what do I see in this struggle of woman to get herself into all the business which has hitherto belonged to man? "That she has a laudable desire, since she must work anyway, to do something for which she can be paid, and will be paid fairly." She hasn't anything to do now, I suppose. "Oh, yes, she works only too hard; but it is not a profitable kind of employment."

Exactly. So, while she takes the profitable jobs off of your hands, nature, I suppose, is expected to perform a miracle—begin creation over again, and set the men to— "Good gracious, wife, not that! we'd rather plough and dig." Oh, then woman is to do it all. Woman is to bring forth children, to rear them up, to keep her own row, and to do two-thirds of yours besides. Oh, yes! that will be a Paradisiacal state of society. No reason, then, for lazy and self-indulgent young men leading single lives. Oh, no, not a reason. They can marry with comfortable assurance, that so long as their wives cannot only manage a family, but a retail store or a warehouse on the docks, beside, there is no need of their over-exerting themselves. So long as their own little income keeps them in cigars and paper collars, enough! let them bestride their velocipede, and spend the afternoon airing themselves and their graces in the park.

Hitherto it has been understood that one of the highest incentives for a man to "do and dare" was to be found in his wife and children—to cherish the one and provide a suitable start in life for the latter. But this is all to go by the board. Men, like the noble Indian, can lay off and smoke. What's that? "Wish you'd been born a hundred years to come!" No doubt of it. There's many a true word spoken in jest, Oliver Fogy, and you spoke one then. It's only another proof of what I have been saying. Oh, my sex, my sex! you don't know what a scrape you are getting yourself into. Do, do, you poor little multiple fool, you, assure man that you cannot only do all that you have hitherto done. but earn the living besides. Throw away the one single blessing which has made your otherwise hard life endurable—the privilege of suffering in the privacy of home. Well, now, I'll say it plump out, since there's none here but us, and it stands to reason that it *must be so*—when women go into the trades and professions as freely as the men, they must cease to attend to their families. Our mothers and grandmothers always found time to raise large families of healthy, happy children. But now two or three sickly, nervous little ones are too much for one woman. And why? Because of this new idea of progressiveness that is taking hold of the minds of the women. They want to be *men*. Therefore, I say it, and say it boldly, that in one hundred years after the co-operative nurseries come in, the world will come to an end. There will be no babies—consequently no inhabitants. This is what we are rushing upon, with all our civilization—our "natural selection," our "star dust," our geology, our steamboats, Pacific railroads, our telegraphs by sea and land, our—"Velocipedes."

O Fred, your head is so full of velocipede, you drag it into the most inopportune subjects. You have velocipede on the brain; if you carry it to such excess you'll soon have water on the brain, and then you can set up a mill with your wheels and your water-power combined. Velocipedes! La! they are another delightful invention; delightful to the riders, and *very* delightful to ladies like myself who are not so active as they have been, to go out for a peaceable promenade on our own pavements, and find ourselves borne down upon in every direction by a lot of vehicles, tearing and whizzing like mad, and we hopping this way and jumping that, more lively than if we were dancing a hornpipe, and halloed to to "get out of the way" enough to drive us frantic, and as if we were no better than dogs, and dodging to the right to be run into on the left, and coming home on a shutter after all. Humph! I'd as soon they'd turn the hacks and 'busses, and all on the sidewalks and be done with it. I expect every hospital in the city will be full of mangled babies and broken-limbed pedestrians before the summer is over. I'm going to get up a petition to the mayor to totally forbid the use of velocipedes on our sidewalks.

"You expect to go to your place of business on yours every day?" Not if I have still any influence in restraining your conduct. Why cannot you go quietly down in the stage, as you've done all your life, instead of making a spectacle of yourself, and running the risk of a broken nose, or worse—a neck? Ah, my boy, you needn't tell me why you've that great piece of courtplaster on the bridge of your nose. I haven't said anything, but I knew, the moment you came into supper, that you'd been riding one of those wild things, and it had insisted on trying to surmount a lamp-post. Ha! yes, and Violetta and myself were watching you behind the curtain when you attempted to sail by here, yesterday, so gracefully, which ended in your going down the area and denting the area door with your head. You got Jane to pump cold water on your head, and say nothing about it, and we laughing to kill, at the top of the stairs, all the time.

Because young fellows want to amuse themselves with these great overgrown child's go-carts, I see no reason why sensible people should be disturbed, and set to hopping like so many frogs when it begins to rain, to get out of their way. For my part, I've made up my mind to never budge an inch. The sidewalk belongs to pedestrians, and, if a bycycle, as you call it, wants to run me down, very well, there's damages.

"Tell me how to avoid danger?" Well, how? "Ride one myself, and then I'll be even with 'em." O Freddy, Freddy, that's worse than the co-operative housekeeping. We have indeed fallen on degenerate days, when sons can encourage their mothers to ride velocipedes. Yes, that is the spirit of the age. All whirligigs and Catherine-wheels, sputtering and fizzing, with little real progress. I don't like to be vulgar—it's not in the nature of a Watkins to be ungenteel—but I feel like getting up at my own table, waving my handkerchief, and crying, "Go it, men! go it, women! See who will go it the fastest. Get out your velocipedes, ladies, put on your bifurcated garments, and mount your bycycular vehicles, and run a race with the men. Never mind your housekeeping, never mind your children. They'll be taken care of by system. There's a cook preparing one dish for the whole of them, and they are getting up a patent steam engine that feeds a thousand babies at once with a thousand wooden spoons, wipes their pretty mouths with a universal napkin, upsets the whole of them with one tilt from their high chairs, and slides 'em down into the co-operative play-house again, like sending a bushel of wheat down an elevator."

"Don't see any connection between velocipedes and co-operative housekeeping." That's because you're deficient in *logic*, Oliver. Ha! I could reason it out of you, but I won't, not I. You'll see the same women riding 'em that go in for co-operation, so as to get time to practise law, so as to earn money to keep their lords in cigars, and pay their bills at the clubs. They'll go in for them, but it's mighty little time they'll get for exercising in 'em, after they've got the business on their shoulders they seem anxious to load themselves with. Wait till the women get to making all the living; then you'll see the great warriors smoking their pipes in comfort. Ha, yes! The ladies of America to-day, wanting to go back, and make squaws of themselves. For what does it matter, whether they plant the corn, and dress the game, with their papooses tied to a board in their wigwams; or, whether they sell mess pork, or argue a case, with their papooses tied in chairs in the co-operative nursery? Not one whit, not one whit. Slaves in either case. Barbarians, look at it as you will.

"Always thought I was fast for giving women proper work, and proper wages for doing it?" So I was, and so I am, Oliver Fogy—women who are not wives and mothers, or who, being such, are so unfortunate as to have to depend on their own exertions for a living. I say, don't crowd such into the gutter. Be manly, and give them an equal or better chance than yourselves, especially the widows, who have to be fathers and mothers both. Don't give them the worst-paid drudgery, and then hold back a third or a half of *that* pay because they are women. I'm with you there, and beyond you. But I'm a long, long, way from setting wives who have got husbands into regular business. If the man hasn't got the living to earn in this world, then what *has* he got to do? What's that?

"Ride a velocipede."

Pre-cisely, and that's what he'll do; but it will be little leisure his wife will find for riding 'em, I'm thinking, when she's got the whole world on her shoulders, with her husband perched at the summit, and can't get it off again. It's coming to that, now. The Lord be thanked, I don' expect to live to see the day. Where are you going, Fred?

"To try my velocipede in the back yard."

Well, I'll just finish my tea, and then I'll come out and see if you've improved any since yesterday. And say, Fred, it's getting dark, and, if you don't think the neighbors can see us out of their upper story windows, maybe Violetta and myself will *try it* a few moments, quite *sub rosa*, of course, just out of curiosity to see *how* these queer things work.

Oh, of course, I wouldn't be a representative of my sex if I had not proper curiosity. I've no objection to women mounting hobby-horses, if they confine their excursions to the back yard. I dare say *I* can work that thing without smashing my nose, or taking a ride down the area steps. Men are so awkward. Poor fellows, they can't help it. Wait a minute, both of you, and Violetta and myself will show you how easy it is to guide a fractious bycycle. (*Aside to V.*) Violetta, my love, any one who can guide and manage a *man* needn't be afraid of a VELOCIPEDE. Come along.

The Stowe-Byron Scandal.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe courts notoriety, and has succeeded in attaining it. Her late contribution to the *Atlantic Monthly*, in reference to Lord and Lady Byron, in which she avers that Lady Byron revealed to her the secret of her separation from Lord Byron, which secret was the alleged crime of incest with his sister Augusta, and which appears never to have been revealed to any one but her, has made her the subject of the sharpest criticism. Her story, generally discredited, is of that disgusting sort, which the truly refined lady would shrink from having her name associated with. But Mrs. Stowe has chosen voluntarily to have her name forever associated with a revelation which shocks not only the pure minded of her own sex, but of the sterner sex.

The following commentary by a true woman is so apposite, that we transfer it to our columns from the New York World:

A Plea for Decency in Literature—Mrs. Stowe Arraigned by a Woman.

To the Editor of the New York World.

—SIR: The thanks of all pure-minded women are due to you for the manner in which you have condemned the Stowe-Byron repulsive sketch; that it was an obscene, catch-penny attempt to revive a languishing literary fame is evident throughout its pages.

These matrimonial wrangles concern only the belligerents themselves. What concern have the American people with or interest in the domestic difficulties of a couple of another generation and another nation? Simply, none; and Mrs. Stowe could only awaken any interest in them by appealing to the basest imaginations and shocking the finest. Whether or not Lord Byron was guilty in the manner alleged *we* can never decide; the matter lies between him and his Maker, and by Him he has long ago been judged.

Right or wrong, we owe Mrs. Stowe no gratitude for depriving us of the belief that the great poet's love for his sister was the one pure spot in his sad and erring heart. It is very far-fetched for Mrs. Stowe to quote the shocking lines in "Cain" to support her accusation. Lord Byron's lines to Augusta, to my mind, refute the whole indecent story. What more touching than the following?

"Though the day of my destiny's over,
And the star of my fate hath declined,
Thy soft heart refused to discover,
The faults which *so many could find.*"

And still continue to find even after the grave has enclosed him for years. The gross malignity of a woman of another nation throws the most heinous odium upon him yet.

Where is that charity which bids us speak well of the dead—to let the dead rest?

But that Mrs. Stowe's veracity can hardly be questioned, no one who knows anything of English reserve would credit the story of the interview with Lady Byron at all. It seems so improbable that, after refusing all her life to confide the cause of her separation with Byron to him, her husband, or to her parents and friends, she should call in a stranger, who was not even her countrywoman, and reveal so horrible a tale. Such an act of indiscretion, totally at variance with her previous good judgment, betrays that her mind was enfeebled by age, and the babblings of dotage should have been pitied and forgotten, not *published*, by the acquaintance she unwisely chose for a confidante. She made no such charges while either of the two people implicated were alive, to deny them. What she told Mr. Lushington may have been anything else than what she is said to have revealed to Mrs. Stowe.

With all his faults, Byron was willing to bear the blame of their disputes; while she was not generous enough to make any one specific charge which might give him the chance of explanation or justification.

For the publication of the loathesome story Mrs. Stowe has given the flimsy pretext of trying to defend Lady Byron against the Countess Guiccioli, but has really elicited in the American mind a very proper contempt for the English woman. The story should have gone down to the grave with her, if true, or if only the jealous imaginings of a narrowminded, implacable, hard, and unforgiving *wife*.

But, sir, is it not lamentable that the American public should discuss such a subject at all? Still worse, that one of our leading periodicals should give it place among its respectable pages?

Newspapers and magazines are read by our young girls, the future wives and mothers of America; what morality can we expect among them if such license in literature is allowed?

Does it not show that we are degenerating in modesty and decency when a noted authoress can lend herself unblushingly to the propagation of such monstrous allegations? There is nothing can justify her—the "lifting of shrouds" could not undo the evil, supposing it ever existed; it can benefit the American public in no way, and it familiarizes the minds of the young with the most repulsive crime in nature. What family secret is safe, what grave sacred, in in these days of pandering to licentiousness under the hypocritical pretense of rebuking it? Men may well fear to accord any further freedom to woman if they throw off all restraint of sex, of language, and of common propriety.

It would appear that no literary woman nowadays can hope for any renown if she keeps to the oldfashioned paths of decency and modesty in writing, She must seize upon some loathesome "social evil," from whose vicinity and contact *men* shrink back, and she must then deal with it in such coarse and bold terms as to disgust and appal even men, before she can hope for any profitable degree of notoriety. Having done this, Mrs. Stowe may look to have her lectures well attended. Her celebrity, her position, her talent cause unthinking women to follow her example, and gradually her license of language, of thought, of deed, will be emulated by the now pure.

Women are now allowed to publish what is forbidden to men.

When "Griffith Grant" appeared in the same periodical which now publishes the Byron article, the nation was aghast and the press cried out in horror; yet bigamy is a mild crime compared to that which Mrs. Stowes handles so deftly, and he who extenuated it was a *man*.

If men were to write such things as women do, our sex would feel themselves additionally aggrieved, and would not hesitate to say that they were trying to debase us, and overthrow female modesty and purity.

The American public once thought the works of George Sands the acme of insolent profligacy, and shuddered to think a woman's pen could be so infamous. That is not longer than ten years ago, during which time we have become familiar with the face of vice, and have come to the last stage of embracing her. "George Elliot" has familiarized us with seduction in "Adam Bede"; Mrs. Wood with elopment and bigamy in "East Lynne"; Ouida with adultery in "Streathmore"; and Mrs. Stowe with incest.

Murder, treachary, and forbidden sins of every kind form the staple of our household *light* reading; the fathers, brothers, and husbands of the period should see to it if they wish any prestige of purity in the girl and wife of the next period.

Very truly yours, ELLEN KIRBY.

The Milky Way.

The Milky Way forms the grandest feature of the firmament. It completely encircles the whole fabric of the skies, and sends its light down upon us according to the best observations, from no less than 18,000,000 of suns.—These are planted at various distances, too remote to be more than feebly understood; but their light, the medium of measurement, requires for its transit to our earth periods ranging ten to a thousand years. Such revealed to us by the two Hershels, who with a zeal which no obstacle could daunt, have explored every part of the prodigious circle. Sir William Hershel, after accomplishing his famous section, believed that he had guaged the Milky Way to its lowest depth, affirming that he could follow a cluster of stars with his telescope, constructed expressly for the investigation, as far back as would require 330,000 years for the transmission of its light. But, presumtuous as it may seem, we must be permitted to doubt this assertion, as the same telescope, in the same master hand, was not sufficently powerful to resolve even the nebulæ in Orion. Nor must we forget that light, our only clue to those unsearchable regions, expands and decomposes in its progress, and coming from a point so remote, its radiant waves would be dispersed in space. Thus the reflection is forced on us that new clusters and systems, whose beaming light will never reach our earth, still throng beyond; that, though it is permitted to man to behold the immensity, he shall never see the bounds of creation.—*Marvels of Science.*

Wit and Humor.

AMUSING SCENE IN COURT.—Last week in one of the New Orleans Courts a negro was called as a witness. The Judge, who is noted for his austerity, held out the book and the witness was sworn, and was, of course, expected to kiss the book. But the witness was unused to criminal proceedings, and entertained curious ideas of the manner and propriety of swearing, and stood erect:

"Why don't you kiss?" demanded the magistrate.

"Sar!"

"Ain't you going to kiss?" was again inquired.

"Sar!" repeated the astonished darkey, evidently mistaking the meaning of the Court, and surprised beyond measure at such an invitation.

"Kiss, I tell you!" thundered the Judge.

"Yes, sar; yes sar!" exclaimed the frightened and trembling darkey, nerving himself for the contemplated embrace, and without more ado the long arms of the son of Ham were thrown around the judicial neck, and before he could be prevented, a stentorian smack resounded through the court-room.

"Take him off! take him off!" cried the Court, while the loud shouts of the spectators testified their appreciation of the fun. At last, however, the officers of the court interfered, and the half-strangled Judge was rescued from the clasp of the literal witness.

A SENTIMENTAL YOUNG LADY ON BONNETS.—O the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school! I really thought them pretty—I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss; perhaps I was, as fashion went; but what was that to this? O the lovely little pancake—the charming little mat! It makes my head so level, and so very, very flat. Oh! a sister's love is charming, as every body knows; and a handsome cousin's love is nice (that is, I should suppose); and the love of a true lover is a love that cannot fail—but the love of a new bonnet is the dearest love of all.

MARRIAGE OF WIDOWS.—The frequent marriage of widows seems to have been always more or less discouraged, men being allowed in this respect much greater liberty; but St. Jerome mentioned a widow who married her twenty-second husband, he in his turn having been married to twenty successive wives. The championship appears however, to belong to a Harlem woman spoken of by Evelyn in his Diary, whose propensity for remarrying had to be checked by law:—"She had been married to her twenty-fifth husband and being now a widow, was prohibited to marry in future."

A few days since, a well-known lawyer of Waterbury, Conn. bought a railroad ticket for New Haven, and after taking a seat in the cars, found, on looking over his change, that the agent had given him one dollar too much. He accordingly returned, and informing the agent of his mistake, handed back the money. For a moment the agent stood speechless; then he grasped him by the hand, and exclaimed: "Please stand still one moment, sir, and let me look at you—and a lawyer, too!"

Fanny Fern says: "If one-half the girls knew the previous lives of the men they marry, the list of old maids would be wonderfully increased." Whereupon the Boston Post asks: "If the men knew what their future lives were to be, wouldn't it increase the list of old maids still further?"

In one of Cooper's novels occurs the following passage: "He dismounted in front of the house, and tied his horse to a large locust." A French Author, in translating this passage, rendered it thus: "He descended from his horse in front of the chateau, and tied him to a large grasshopper."

"Kisses," says Sam Slick, "are like creation, because they are made out of nothing and are very good." "They are also, says the Galaxy, "like sermons, requiring two heads and an application."

A person of experience crystalizes the wisdom he has acquired in the following sentence: "Courtship is bliss, but matrimony is blister."

A washer-woman is said to be the most cruel person in the world, because she daily wrings men's bosoms.

"Paregoric weddings" are the latest. It is the first anniversary after the birth of a descendant.

"*Sic sum*," said an invalid Frenchman in reply to a friendly inquiry if he were ill.

A cynic thinks that the school in which women study is the academy of *design*.

When do you sympathize with Ireland? When your heart goes *pity pat*.

Good Places for Matchmaking—Sulphur springs.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

PEACH FREIGHTS AND COMMISSIONS.—It is declared, by peach growers generally, that some arrangement will have to be made, before another season, whereby they may get their fruit to market and sell the same without leaving so large a proportion of the proceeds in the hands of carriers and agents. They say truly, that the charges for carrying and selling their fruit are out of all proportion to the returns which they receive for producing it. Fruit growers are making extensive arrangements to enlarge the business. The trade is particularly profitable to the Rail Roads and commission men, and they ought to co-operate with the fruit growers, as far as they can, in strict justice to themselves, in making it profitable to them also. The experience of the present season should be turned to mutual profit by entering into such new arrangements as a spirit of fair reciprocity and equity would seem to dictate. No doubt the subject will be duly considered by the peach growers when they assemble again in convention to consult together, and to insure concert of action among themselves. A great commission house of their own, is among the possible remedies for a part of the evils complained of, and they are not without hope that the Rail Roads will meet them in a spirit of fairness which may result in an arrangement mutually satisfactory, and profitable alike to both parties.

CO-OPERATION.—Communism or socialism in a modified form, still lingers in the public mind, as something which may be practically carried out to lighten the burdens of society, economising both labor and expense through its agency. The idea is humorously "taken off" in "Mrs. O. Fogy's Supper Table Talk," on the first page. While this humorous treatment of the subject is only an extravaganza, to be laughed at, the idea is seriously entertained by many minds who believe that society is not yet organized upon the best principles of which it is susceptible, and that changes may be made in the present order of things, for the better. We find the subject, in one of its departments, thus mentioned in the *Philadelphia Age*:

Co-operative family restaurants or kitchens are now being urged as a cheap means of supplying families with cooked food. From twenty to fifty families with incomes varying from one hundred and fifty to five hundred a month can organize a common fund and establish such a family restaurant, each taking its food in such proportions, quantities and qualities as would suit it, charged enough to securely cover all cost and possible loss, and have a general account taken at stated seasons, when the mutual profit or loss can be ascertained. Wagons are constructed expressly to convey the meals from the shop to the houses of patrons, whither they go closed from exterior sight, and the emptied and soiled dishes return in like manner unseen. These wagons are made to keep the meals warm in the colder countries, where they are in use now, and will certainly suffice here. There is enough in this suggestion to warrant a trial of the system in large cities, where the cost of living eats up all that an industrious man can earn.

The Crumptonian says there is dissatisfaction among the peach growers of the upper section of Queen Anne's county, at the manner in which business has been transacted by their New York commission merchants. Not a few peach growers pronounce the whole arrangement a fraud, and believe they are the victims of a conspiracy. Shipments from Millington per railroad are on the decline. The season is drawing to a close, peaches are getting scarcer, and farmers have got the idea that better prices can be obtained in Baltimore. A box of peaches sold in New York for $1.50 returns the grower 53 cts. after being submitted to the following shaving process: Freight, 52 cents; box 22; commission, 15; cartage 8; total 97.

Considerable dissatisfaction arose as to the composition of the Philadelphia Democratic city ticket. The Executive Committee held a meeting on Wednesday evening, when the resignations of all the Democratic nominees for city and county were presented and accepted, and a new ticket was nominated as follows: For City Treasurer, Col. William C. Patterson; Commissioner, Major John B. Coxe; Recorder of Deeds, John G. Brenner; Prothonotary of District Court, Wash. J. Jackson; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, David W. Sellers; Coroner, Joseph M. Relchard.

We last week called attention to our terms. We had two objects in view in so doing. One was to call to mind the fact that subscriptions are required to be paid in advance. We shall soon enter upon the last quarter of the current year, and yet less than one-half of our patrons have paid their subscriptions. Last year nearly all had paid by this time. Another object was to call public attention to the fact that "obituaries," "tributes of respect," "resolutions of condolence," &c. are published only at our usual advertising rates.

ENFRANCHISEMENT.—There will be an election in West Virginia, October 28th, for a new Legislature. The issue at the polls will be the enfranchisement of the ex-Confederates. The Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading republican organ, takes the affirmative side.

POLITICS IN CECIL COUNTY.

The Democratic Convention of Cecil county, at Elkton, on Tuesday, nominated the following ticket:

State Senator—Colonel John M. Miller; House of Delegates—George Biddle, Jno. Owens, James Touchstone, and William Richards. County Commissioners—H. H. Brady, George Gillespie and John Mauldin. Sheriff—George W. Denny. County Surveyor—John Wroth. Delegates to the State Convention to nominate Comptroller—Dr. Joseph V. Wallace, Dr. H. H. Mitchell, Reuben D. Jamar, A. H. Briscoe and John Stump.

The above ticket, we think, is a capital one; and yet a correspondent, who writes to us from Cecil county, disagrees with us, and seems to be dissatisfied with it. We insert his communication below:

CECIL COUNTY, MD. Sept. 15th, 1869.

Editor Middletown Transcript:—In looking over the selection made by the Democratic Convention of Cecil county, I see names that are obnoxious to any true Democrat, men who favored the war and gave it their influence and support. It appears to me that no man is competent for an office in this county unless he owns his thousands, or has been instrumental in imprisoning and persecuting Democrats. I for one have been tortured and imprisoned in a filthy cell and made to live on what would be called the refuse of any decent family. I'm now called on to support men who gave it their sanction and support. Democrats of Cecil county, are you men? Have you one drop of the blood that inspired your forefathers to fight for Independence? Or, are you like a dog that will lick the hand that smote him? I, for one, am not going to do it. I'm not willing that they shall be our task-masters during the war, and then turn around, after the war is over, approve of their persecuting us, by making them our Law makers. I for one will stand in the face of all opposition and do battle against this brute force. If to be a Democrat you must be a war man, or a man that turned sundry times, I shall never be a Democrat. It appears to me that some men think that all that is necessary for them to do, is to name the men, and we are bound to support them.

CONSISTENCY.

THE CORN CROP.—The Commercial says:—"We regard the corn crop of Delaware as being very nearly, or quite, an average, notwithstanding the drought." Not many persons will be found in this section of the State, to corroborate this statement. The crop is notoriously a short one, and could not be otherwise, on account of the protracted and widely extended drought.

It is announced that the Washington Express will be issued on Monday next, in connection with the National Intelligencer, as a morning Democratic paper.

The storehouse of Colonel William B. Thomas, at Twelfth and Buttonwood streets, Philadelphia was destroyed by fire Thursday night.

An interesting letter from our correspondent Lucius, relative to Thomas' Landing, will be found in another column. We would like to receive information of this sort from all points of shipment, by rail and water, after the season is over.

The man who undertakes to do business in these days without advertising has not learned his A. B. C. in business matters.

It is reported from Washington that Minister Motley is dissatisfied with the do-nothing policy of the Government on the Alabama claims. He states that the British Ministry is decidedly favorable to reopening negotiations, and expresses his belief that a treaty could be agreed upon to the satisfaction of both countries. A later despatch states that no restrictions were imposed on Mr. Motley relative to reopening negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims. It was simply held desirable that he should wait until the excitement in England caused by the rejection of the Johnson-Stanley treaty had subsided.

The Spanish Government has sent a circular to the Great Powers on the subject of the Sickles note, relating to the recognition of Cuba by the United States under certain contingences. The replies of England, France and Austria are said to have been favorable to the rights of Spain.

The orders given to General Sickles on leaving for Spain were, that he should make no demands on the Spanish Government. He was to act as a mediator between Spain and Cuba on the basis of the independence of the latter, but was to be discreet in what he did. So says the latest despatch from Washington.

It is not credited in official circles in Washington that Gen. Sickles has written a note to the Spanish government threatening a recognition of Cuba in case Spain does not act speedily on the settlement proposed by the United States.

James Gordon Bennett is so seriously ill that a cable despatch has been sent to his son, who is now in Europe, to return home at once. For some time past Mr. Bennett has shown signs of failing health, but recently dysentery has set in of so malignant a character that his friends are seriously alarmed. He is at his country seat at Washington Heights. Mrs. Bennett was at last accounts in Paris. All Mr. Bennett's rare powers of mind are quite impaired by his bodily infirmity.

Ex-Secretary Seward has returned from Alaska to San Francisco in improved health.

Mrs. Park has lately celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday in Cleveland.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE ANNUAL REUNION AT DRAWYER'S CHURCH.—Sunday last, the second Sabbath in the month, was the day set apart for the reunion of those who formerly worshipped in this venerable pile, now designated as the "mother of churches." The day was lovely, the temperature being of that happy medium, which is neither too hot nor too cold, fully realizing the poet's ideal:

"Sweet day, so pure, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky."

The attendance was very large, from Odessa, from Port Penn, from St. Georges, from Middletown, and all the adjacent country. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, and the occasion was one of deep and absorbing interest, for it had been set apart, not only for the purposes of this reunion, but for special prayer in all the Presbyterian Churches throughout the United States, in behalf of a reunion of the two branches of the severed Church, which for thirty-five years has maintained distinct organizations under the designation of Old School and New School.

Rev. Dr. Crowell, of the new Drawyer's Church, Odessa, conducted the exercises, and preached from 1st Corinthians, 13th verse:—"Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptised in the name of Paul?" His sermon excited the deepest interest and was listened to with profound attention. The music was well rendered by the choir of the Odessa Church. The first or opening piece, preceding the sermon, was: "Blessed are they who do his commandments;" the closing piece, after the sermon, was that fine old familiar fugue-tune: "Jerusalem My Happy Home," which when well sung, as it was on this occasion, is truly inspiring.

The exercises were to be continued in the afternoon, and of course every one came prepared to lunch upon the ground. Rev. Dr. Patton spoke in the afternoon. His remarks embraced a resume of the history of the division of the Church, and the events which brought it about; but which happily is now about to be healed. He feelingly adverted to the fact, that all over the country, on that day, in all the Presbyterian Churches, about 4,371 in number, embracing a membership of 431,000, prayer was ascending to the Throne of Grace in behalf of the reunion of the Church into one body, a "consummation most devoutly to be wished." Dr. Patten was listened to with absorbing interest. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Gaylord, of Lincoln, formerly pastor of Drawyer's. He adverted to a heavenly reunion, and with much pathos and tenderness, named over the sainted dead, who, during his own ministrations in that place, had departed, one after another, for that better country, an heavenly, where he expressed the fervent hope there would be a joyful reunion with those who had gone before. Rev. Mr. Beale, of St. Georges, made the opening prayer in the afternoon, and closed with the benediction. Altogether, the day was a most agreeable one, and one which will long be cherished in the memory of those who were present.

To us, the occasion and the place, were not only novel, but full of interest. There was much to occupy the mind and employ the thoughts, in that which was passing around us, but our thoughts were busy with the past also. The antique building, now almost a century old, with its quaint appointments, its high pews, its elaborately wrought canopy or sounding-board above the speaker, its bannistered chancel, and air of antiquity, with its surrounding area thickly studded with the memorials of the dead, all conspired to impress the mind and heart, and imbue the spirit with awe and solemnity. To the imagination the generations of the past seemed revivified and to people again those quaint old aisles and galleries, until, as it was aptly expressed by one of the speakers, we seemed to be compassed about by a "cloud of witnesses." Doubtless many present evoked the memory of the departed, who had worshipped with them in that consecrated fane, until their living presence seemed to mingle again with the throng around them.

Memory, outspreading her white-plumaged pinion,
Was bearing them back to a long vanished day,
Where the future seemed but the dream-fairy's dominion,
And the present a vision that fled not away.
How the lights and the shadows of being are blended
Since the days when together they walked in the light,
But life's weary pilgrimage, with them, is ended—
Their day-spring eternal all cloudless and bright.
Full many a bud and fair sweet-scented blossom
Have faded and paled from the light of the day,
And many a white hand and warm-hearted bosom,
Grown pulseless and cold as the inanimate clay;
For many a dear one hath passed through the portal,
The mystical gate, to the shadowy strand;
And we only know that we call them immortal,
And dwellers above in that far, better land.

After the services of the day were concluded we had opportunity to view the tablets on either side of the pulpit. Upon the right hand as you enter, the tablet has the following inscription: "The Church of the first Presbyterian Society in this Hundred, built A. D. 1773. This stone the gift of Mrs. Mary Hill. Serve the Lord with gladness. Psalm 100, 2d." On the left hand the following:—"This site was purchased, May, 1708. The first Church was built in 1711. Rev. J. Wilson was the first pastor, 1711. Your fathers, where are they?" One hundred and fifty-eight years have rolled away since that worthy presbyter broke the silence of the surrounding wilderness in the vicinity of Drawyer's, calling upon his hearers to repent and believe that they might be saved, proclaiming the unsearchable riches of Christ. The question suggested itself to our thoughts—who will live of all who are present here to-day, to recall the recollection of this interesting occasion, and of those who participated in it, when the second century from the founding of the first Church, shall have been completed, forty-two years hence? Few, very few indeed. Here and there will probably be seen, (as we have seen here to-day,) a gray-haired sire, or a venerable matron, three score and ten, probably four score, who has out-lived the present generation, while all the rest have gone down into the dust in fulfilment of the mandate, "dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return." May it then with truth be said of each, *mortalitate relicta, vivit immortalitate indutus*.

At length, as the sun of that beautiful autumn Sabbath was descending in unclouded glory to the west, one carriage after another rolled away until the old church was left alone amidst the sleeping dead, to be reopened again, on a similar occasion, on the second Sabbath of Sept. 1870.

A BLOOMER IN MIDDLETOWN.—Quite a sensation was produced here on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, by the appearance amongst us of a female in Bloomer costume. She arrived on the cars on Tuesday evening, and put up at Walker's Hotel, registering her name in a very bad hand as E. B. Harmer, as nearly as it could be made out, of Florence, N. J. On Wednesday morning she took an airing, on foot and unattended, to a neighboring peach orchard, and afterwards departed in the 11.35 train for Dover. Her dress was a black silk coat which came down to her knees, and pantaloons of the same material. Her headgear was not unlike that worn by other women, with a profusion of ribbon. She was the cynosure of all eyes, wherever she went, and said she came down to look at the Delaware peach orchards.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—James Dougherty of Darby, Pa. married a young woman last July, who had accumulated $500 by her own industry, and this sum he induced her to give to him in order that he might buy a house and lot in Kingsessing. Instead of doing this he induced another young woman to accompany him to New Castle, where he was married to her by the Catholic Priest. They then started for Boston. Mrs. Dougherty on learning of the base desertion by her husband took a quantity of corrosive sublimate, in order to end her troubles. The Burgess of Darby went to Boston for the purpose of arresting the faithless benedict and bringing him back for trial for bigamy.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Society of St. Georges Hundred held Saturday September 11th 1869, it was

Resolved, That a harvest Home and Barbecue be held on the ninth day of October, at the Pier House. Upon which occasion a fine veal raised by Jas. T. Carpenter, Esq. and 3 sheep will be served up for the entertainment of all who wish to partake. Eloquent speakers will be present whose names we will announce in the future, to address the meeting. J. H. VANDEGRIFT, President. J. A. PRICE, Secretary.

Edward W. Lockwood, Esq. at Fredericktown, Cecil county, Md. has manufactured and sold, this season, 48,000 peach boxes, at 22 cents per box.

Beef without bone at Ingram & Gibson's. Customers are requested to enter at one door and go out at another, so as not to block up the gangway.

THE PENINSULA WASHING AWAY.—Will not this peninsula again be submerged, some day, in the distant future? Is it not gradually wearing away by the attrition of the waters which lave its shores? Geologists tell us it was once the bed of the ocean; will not the ocean again claim its own? The *Delaware Republican* says:—"The Delaware encroaches on this State from ten to twenty feet every year. The site of houses that once stood in the midst of fields in this county, are now under water. In Kent the light-house near Bowers' Beach has been removed three times, and the tavern on the same Beach, that once stood in the midst of cultivated grounds, a considerable distance from the Bay, with large trees in front of it, has its walls now washed by its waters." The waters of the Chesapeake are also continually encroaching upon the land. The light-house on Poplar Island was built half a mile from the shore; but it was ultimately washed away by the encroaching waves. The same result is seen, on all the water courses of the Chesapeake, whether upon the islands or upon the main. In some parts of the world the sea is receding, and the land encroaching upon its ancient domain.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The *Commercial* says:—The State and Peninsular Exhibition and Fair opened Wednesday, on the grounds of the New Castle County Agricultural Society. The display of stock and farm implements is rather meagre, but the exhibition building is unusually well filled. The household department is also unusually well filled, and there is a fine display of bread, cakes, preserves, jellies, &c. and also needle work, and fancy and plain sewing. The display of fruits and vegetables is better also than usual. But the interest of the affair centres, in the races, which have thus far been quite spirited, and the grounds are crowded with spectators.

FISHERMAN'S LUCK.—"A wet foot and a hungry stomach," is said to be the usual reward of the fisherman. But not so with our neighbor, Simkins, who is as good at fishing as he is at raising wheat or growing peaches. Simon, of old, was scarcely more fortunate in gathering his piscatory treasures into his net. The Fox Hole is his Gennesaret. Sixteen and a half dozen, seventeen dozen, eighteen dozen, and twenty-five dozen, of beautiful white perch, have been taken by him, at different times, in succession, to say nothing of rock and catfish. Only let the tide suit him, and success is sure to crown his efforts.

ANOTHER RAIL ROAD WAR.—Not between Drew and Vanderbilt, this time, but between our fellow townsmen, Mr. D. L. Dunning and Mr. Jas. N. Wine. The competition in the sale of Rail Road Tickets is so great between them, that the price of travel is likely to be considerably reduced a fact which will be gratifying to the travelling public.

A meeting is to be held this evening, at eight o'clock, at Walker's Hotel, for the purpose of organizing a Horse Company, for the recovery of stolen horses and the apprehension of the thieves. All persons favorable to the formation of such a company are expected to attend.

A GOOD SALE.—Two of our peach growers, Messrs. E. R. and Richard R. Cochran, sold their crops to Wm. H. Wanser, New York, last week, for 80 cents per basket. Other orchards were offered at the same price, but declined.

Twenty-eight young ladies have followed each other in succession to the Hymenial altar, from the establishment of a lady in this town; yet she herself, although a universal favorite, still walks "in maiden meditation fancy free."

The Peach Trade of Thomas' Landing on the Appoquinimink Creek, is immense, 229,247 baskets having been shipped from that place up to the 13th inst.

Mr. F. W. Lynch, who recently left this neighborhood for Fort Wayne, Indiana, is now at Memphis, Tenn.

Right Rev'd Bishop Lay, of the Easton Diocese, will hold divine service at Warwick, Md. to-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

The Delaware Journal says: Puritanical Wilmington supports horseracing, and calls it an agricultural exhibition.

About this time, look out for showers, as the almanacs say, the Equinox approaches.

EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—Just as the friends of unhappy Ireland were congratulating themselves on the triumph of a measure of long-deferred justice, in the disestablishment of the Church of a small minority of her people, rendering religion in the Green Isle a matter of personal concern as it should be, the telegraph brings the unwelcome tidings that Cardinal Cullen, the head of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy, has forbidden the further attendance of Catholic children at the National Schools—an edict that must deprive hundreds of thousands of any secular, instruction whatever. This edict is a calamity, not for Ireland only, but for this country as will hereafter be largely peopled by immigrants whom Cardinal Cullen has thus arbitrarily consigned to lifelong ignorance and intellectual darkness. The Cardinal has evidently mistaken the Nineteenth for the Eleventh century. The National Schools of Ireland are non-sectarian, but not irreligious. They inculcate no dogmas of any particular church, and they war upon none. They have been rapidly vindicating Ireland from the reproach of popular ignorance and mental darkness, and their overthrow will prove a sad privation to millions. The London Times emphatically condemns as intolerable and provoking Cardinal Cullen's last pastoral, and the claims put forth by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ireland, the effect of which, it asserts, is a demand for the overthrow of common school education and the exaltation of denominationalism.

The famous horse Jack Stewart, trotted twenty miles over the Suffolk course, Philadelphia on the 10th inst, in 59 minutes 39½ seconds, to a wagon, winning $2000. James Kilpatrick, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Dr. Robert McClure, their veterinary surgeon, were present. In order to create no excitement, they waited until after the race, and then the parties exhibited their authority. Mr. Stewart conducted them to the stables and the surgeon examined the horse and pronounced that no cruelty had been practiced in this case; that he was not one-fourth as much distressed as most of the animals that had been driven to the race, and pronounced him to be the best winded horse he had ever seen. The race was to have taken place at Narragansett Park, in Rhode Island, a month or more ago, but was prevented by the enforcement of the provision of their act to prevent cruelty to animals, which is to the effect that an arrest may be made before an overt act shall be committed. With regard to this horse bets were offered that he was so little blown that he would not blow out a candle held before him, and the experiment being made the candle remained lighted. Jack Stewart was sired by Tom Wonder out of a Hambletonian mare. He trotted over the Riverside Park in 1867 against time, twenty and a half miles inside the hour. A year ago he went twenty miles over the Fashion Course inside of an hour, and in October of last year went the same distance over the Riverside Park in 59:23. In the June previous he went ten miles in 28:24.

ANOTHER RAIL ROAD PROPOSED.

The following account of a reconnoisance of the Eastern Shore with the view of establishing a more desirable connection, between this rapidly improving portion of the State of Maryland and its commercial metropolis, is given by the Kent News.

We understand that Mr. J. B. Wingate, Engineer of the Kent County Rail Road, at the instance of a committee of the city council of Baltimore, has been examining the routes over which additional railroads would have to be built to connect the Queen Anne's with the Maryland and Delaware road, and the latter with the roads below on the peninsula, in order to afford more direct communication with Baltimore by way of the proposed railroad from Massey's to Elkton; and that after examining these several routes, he has reccommended another and shorter way of reaching Baltimore, and one which, in his judgment, would secure to that city a larger share of the Eastern Shore trade than any other that could be adopted. He proposes to start from Salisbury, and thence by way of Sharptown and Federalsburg to Denton, thence to Greensboro', Beaver Dams, Church Hill and Chestertown, to Rock Hall.

This route has the advantage of commencing at Salisbury with 55 miles of railroad now built and in operation, viz: 32 miles to the Eastern Shore and 23 of the Wicomico and Pocomoke road, both of which are having additions made to them. It crosses the Dorchester and Delaware Road at Federalsburg, and the Maryland and Delaware Road at Greensboro'; also crosses the Kent and Queen Anne's Road near the Hewett farm.

The distance by this route is 66½ miles to Chestertown, there connecting with the Kent County Railroad, 12¾ miles to Rock Hall, making a distance of 79 miles by rail, and 20 miles by steamer to Baltimore, or a total distance of 99 miles against 173 miles by way of the Delaware Railroad to Wilmington and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad to Baltimore—*thus showing a saving of 74 miles from Salisbury to Baltimore*. The route passes for the most part through a fertile section of country, which is at present destitutes of railway or water communication, except where it crosses rivers or railroads at right angles.

The route is said to be very favorable in all respects for building a road, the most costly part being between Church Hill and Chestertown, and that is not extravagant. Mr. Wingate has made an approximate estimate of the cost of the 66½ miles of road, and makes it $950,000, or about $14,000 per mile. This covers everything complete, ready for the rolling stock, including depot buildings, &c.

The *Cecil Whig* makes the following objections to the proposed road:—There are three grave objections to this new route, which are insuperable objects to its success. No route which meditates both rail and water carriage will ever rise to the dignity of a successful freighting line. The immense labor and expense, to say nothing of loss of time in shifting the freight must forever defeat such a project. In the second place winter effectually blocks all routes on the Cheapeake for several weeks at least in the year. And the third objection is that the route there proposed leaves all that section of country lying between the line from Chestertown to Rock Hall in Kent Co. and the P. W. & B. Railroad in Cecil county in its present condition, as far as facilities connecting it with Baltimore are concerned, which is a very large part of the most productive region of the Eastern Shore. The above route would only add another steamboat line to the numerous ones which now ply between the Eastern Shore and Baltimore in the summer months, and would utterly fail to have any appreciable influence on the trade or travel between the two points; but if the iron track were extended, making a continuous and unbroken rail to Elkton, thence by the P. W. & B. Railroad to Baltimore, then the latter city would have railroad facilities with the Eastern Shore equal to those now enjoyed by Philadelphia, in addition to her present advantages of water communication. Baltimore city may as well make up her mind to this at once, or abandon this periodical decision about successfully competing with Philadelphia for the trade of the Eastern Shore. No amalgam route of rail and water will ever compete successfully with a continuous rail.

There is a very sharp controversy between the Christian Advocate of New York and the Northwestern Advocate of Chicago, on the lay delegation question. The subject was submitted by the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the members of the Church, male and female, of twenty-one years of age and over, and to the Annual Conferences. The members have voted, but the vote cast is very small, being less than one-fifth of the whole membership of the Church, a much smaller proportion than voted in 1861, when the vote was unfavorable to lay delegation. Although the vote cast was about two to one in favor of lay delegation, the New York Advocate maintains that the vote was not decisive, owing to the large number who did not vote at all, and that the question is really thrown back on the ministry for the decision. The Northwestern, and most of the other Church papers are with it, takes the ground that the vote of the members of the Church is decisive, and that the ministry in the Annual Conferences should give it their sanction.

The Pomological Association, which has been in session since Wednesday in Philadelphia, was honored with a public address by Mayor Fox Thursday.

The French Emperor declares that his policy towards Spain will be strictly one of non-intervention.

The house of Henry Willets, in Detroit, was entered by a burglar on Wednesday night. Willets was aroused by his wife and ran against the robber, when the latter stabbed him to death. The murderer was captured Thursday morning, and lodged in jail.

For the Middletown Transcript

THOMAS' LANDING, Sept. 15, 1869.

Mr. Editor:—Thomas' Landing is situated upon a bend of Appoquinimink Creek, four miles from Delaware bay.

The property upon which the Piers are built, belongs to Mrs. Lydia Thomas, and is leased to persons, who have built permanent sheds, used for culling peaches. These sheds or peach houses are so constructed as to be open on two sides, so that peaches can be lifted from the wagons on one side, pass through the hands of the cullers in the building, and deposited on the wharf on the other side.

House, No. 1, designated the "Maltby," is occupied by J. W. and Wm. M. Vandegrift, and the proprietors of the same have shipped up to Sept. 13th, fifty-nine thousand baskets of peaches.

House No. 2, Metropolitan, is occupied by F. T. Perry and Mrs. Lydia Thomas, who have shipped up to the 13th inst. forty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. These two houses have chartered a line of barges, three in number, one barge always at Philadelphia, one at the landing, and the third between these two points, being towed to and from Philadelphia by a steam Tug.

House No. 3, The American, is occupied by Samuel Fenimore, Thomas Willis, and others, who ship minor lots. They of the American have shipped, up to the 13th, inst. twenty-nine thousand baskets of peaches. The peaches from this house are conveyed in sail boats, drawn by tugs.

House No. 4. The Continental is occupied by John McCoy, J. C. Corbit, H. H. Appleton, J. M. Appleton, and Wm. Vandyke, who have shipped up to the 13th, inst. ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-two baskets of peaches. They, like the occupants of the former houses, have a line of barges, similarly arranged. Thus Mr. Editor, you will perceive by the above figures, the entire number of baskets of peaches, shipped up to the 13th, inst. from our landing, to be two hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-seven (229,247.)

There have been running continually, from our landing, since the 26th, day of July last, twenty-six wagons drawing peaches, and employed in the houses as cullers seventy men.

The hurrying to and fro of ladened and unladened wagons, the hum of busy workmen, and the whistling of steam tugs give the place an air of a great shipping depot.

The fruit has been, as in other localities, good, when we take into consideration the almost incredible fullness of the trees from which it was picked.

If you will allow us Mr. Editor, we will mention the yield of peaches from a few trees in this locality. The trees in the orchard of J. W. Vandegrift have averaged up to this time four baskets of peaches each. H. H. Appleton, picked from four thousand trees, of four and five years growth, twenty thousand baskets, making an average of five baskets per tree. He picked from the trees bearing Crawford's Late, six baskets per tree. It never was our fortune before to witness such a sight as the latter named trees presented, they were so full that they bent over and touched the ground on all sides, nor can we reasonably expect to view trees ladened to such an extent ever again.

Respectfully, &c. LUCIUS.

A LARGE FORTUNE.—Miss Grey, of Washington county, N. Y. a milliner, thirty years old, was engaged to a young Englishman a few years ago. He died before the time fixed for their marriage, and left her seventeen millions of dollars. The natural heirs of the young man contested the will, but in vain, and the young lady is to receive the first instalment of her large possessions in December next. Five millions of dollars are to be sent her then, and the balance as soon as possible.

GEN JORDAN'S APPEAL FOR THE CUBANS.—The ex-Confederate General Thomas Jordan, now a "General in the service of Cuba," has issued an appeal, dated Bijarru, Cuba, asking for shoes, clothing and medicines for the Cubans. He says Cuba does not want men, but material, and declares that hundreds of the patriot soldiers are almost, many quite naked, and that few have shoes.

THE CUBA PURCHASE.—It is stated in Washington that private letters from Minister Sickles express a sanguine hope that the Spanish government will accept the proposition of the United States relative to the purchase of Cuba. The Regent is personally in favor of it, but his cabinet are slow about accepting it.

The Richmond Whig takes General Howard to task for saying that slavery had dwarfed the intellect of the African race and cites as evidence of the falsity of the statement the present civilization of the colored people as compared with the barbarous condition of those who first arrived on our shores.

W. J. Abrahams has just been convicted at Indianapolis, of the murder of Jacob Young and wife one year ago, and has been sentenced, under the laws of Indiana, to imprisonment for life.

Mr. Longfellow's daughters were known as the "Three Graces" in England, and Boston boasts that their beauty broke the hearts of innumerable juvenile John Bulls.

The Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowes, of Berlin, are telling scandalous stories about Prince Charles, who is described as a sad old boy.

"Perry's Victory" was celebrated at Put-in-bay, Lake Erie, Friday 10th inst. that being the anniversary.

Secretary Cox has appointed a colored man to be one of the Examiners in the Patent Office.

James Gordon Bennett is seriously ill at his country seat at Washington Heights.

The London Times looks upon the Spanish cause in Cuba as hopeless.

Georgia and South Carolina have an excellent rice harvest.

The Imperialist newspaper is dead. In fact, it never was alive.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A correspodent of the Baltimore *Sun* says "it is a remarkable fact, and one which attracts more than ordinary attention in diplomatic circles, that all the available vessels, officers and seamen of our navy are now under orders to sail at a moment's notice. The popular solution of this strange circumstance is that our government has prepared itself for active demonstration regarding Cuban affairs, if the result of the pending negotiations with Spain on that subject should require it."

The St. Louis papers say that on sober second thought they had discovered that their advocacy of the plan of transfering the Capital of the United States to that city was injudicious, and they call for an abandoment of the proposed convention in that interest, and even hint that "the people of St. Louis are far from being unanimous in support of the project."

Two hundred thousand pounds of Colorado silver ore have been shipped to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, by wagons, destined for London, England. It is believed that when the road is completed to Denver an immense amount of the rich ores of Colorado will find their way east for smelting.

Twenty car loads of butter recently went through Cheyenne for California, the contract for which was made over the Atlantic cable by a firm in Liverpool with a firm in Chicago, at twenty-seven cents per pound. The butter is consigned to English houses in Hong Kong, Pekin and Canton.

It is estimated at Pottsville that by the first of December the supply of coal will be fully six hundred thousand tons over that of last year. This would seem to indicate a lower price for coal later in the season than at present.

The Humboldt Centennial was celebrated in New York Tuesday with musical and other festivities, and a statute of Humbolt was unveiled in the Center Park. The Centennial was also observed in many other cities, including Pittsburg, Richmond, Chicago, Cincinnati, etc.

Fay and Loring, two of the Harvard crew, arrived in New York Tuesday by the City of Antwerp from Liverpool. The rest of the Harvards have gone to Paris. Jim Mace, the English pugilist, was a passenger.

John R. Penrose, a Philadelphia merchant and President of the Point Breeze Park Association, who had a handsome summer residence in Thornbury township, Chester county, died suddenly last Saturday.

At Frankford, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, during a quarrel about politics, James McLaughlin struk William Shuster in the face with a chair, causing injuries of which he died in about an hour. McLaughlin escaped.

A Boston paper says that drunkenness is just as common in the streets of that city as ever, and intoxicating liquors flow as freely as when there was no law to restrain their sale.

Peter Coyle has sold the Brandywine Springs property to two physicians from Philadelphia, for $22,000. The purchasers design fitting up a large water cure establishment.

The fire in the Avondale mine, it is believed, was the result of the carelessness of a miner who descended the shaft with a bundle of hay, which became ignited from the lamp in his hat.

The English Atlantic cable now sends messages between New York and any part of the United Kingdom for $7 in gold for the first ten words, and 75 cts., gold, for each additional word.

The London *Times* is of the opinion that Cuba will ultimately be annexed to the United States. On the other hand, General Prim says he will hesitate at no sacrifice to crush the rebellion in that island.

The anvil chorus is to be sung at the Sydenham Crystal Palace by eight thousand voices, with accompaniment of anvils, cannon and bells. The idea is sneered at by the London musical journals.

Charleston Courier of Friday says the hotels are crowded, the jobbing houses are thronged, and never before has the business prospect of the city been more encouraging.

Mrs. Margaret Forney, mother of Mr. John W. Forney, died on Tuesday, at her home in Lancaster, Penn., at the advanced age of nearly seventy-seven years.

Large parties of miners are leaving White Pine and going to the Hassayampor district, on the Pacific coast, where new and very rich gold diggings are roported.

It is announced that Napoleon is well, and rumored, though not believed, that he intends to abdicate in favor of his son, who is only thirteen years of age.

Jenny Lind has become quite poor, her husband having squandered her fortune. She is to open a school for opera singers in Paris.

A meeting was held at Quebec on Sunday afternoon, at which resolutions favoring annexation to the United States were adopted.

A Boy, diving into the James river, near Drury's Bluff, discovered the remains of a sunken steamer, which prove to be the Confederate war vessel Raleigh.

A train was recently attacked by Indians near Antelope Creek, in Arizona, and it is reported that three of the whites and twenty of the Indians were killed.

It is reported in Boston that Mrs. Stowe is so overcome by the unexpected reception of her article on Lord Byron that she is quite ill.

The Chester County Fair takes place on the show grounds at West Chester, on Friday and Saturday, the first and second of October.

The Hon. John Bell died at his residence, at Cumberland Iron Works, Tennessee, on Friday last, and was buried Sunday, the 12th.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has given $20,000 to relieve the Avondale sufferers.

The superstitious expect Napoleon to die this year. All the calculations, algebraic, arithmetical and prophetic, indicate it.

The Washington *Star* says: a movement is being made to increase the whiskey tax at the next session of Congress.

The North German States have determined not to make use of the French cable in sending telegrams to America.

Nashville, Tenn. is erecting a $300,000 cotton mill.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six monhts $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

EXTENSIVE FIRES.—Even the Swamps have been so exhausted of moisture by the drought that some of them have fallen a ready prey to destructive fires. Not only the tract of land, known as the "Burnt Swamp," a few miles north of Berlin, Worcester county, Md. has been on fire for two weeks, but the "Great Dismal Swamp" of Virginia and North Carolina, has been the scene of an extraordinary conflagration, which has destroyed a vast amount of property, burning a track southwest for a distance of nearly twenty miles and forcing out the wild game. The smoke is so great that when the wind is west, vessels on the James river have to anchor. This famous Swamp extends southwardly from near Norfolk for a distance of about forty miles, and has been remarkable for its lumber and shingle trade. In former years it was a great resort of runaway negroes. The Dismal Swamp Canal, fed by the waters of Lake Drummond, a body of water which is associated with one of the most familiar poems of Tom Moore, is a most important and valuable avenue to market of the productions of the neighboring part of North Carolina.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Col. Harasthy, a wealthy Californian, former president of the great Buena Vista Vinicultural Society, met with his death in a singular manner not long since. He had removed to Central America, where he had obtained from the government a valuable franchise for the manufacture of distilled liquors for twenty years, and, while looking for a mill site along one of the little Nicaragua water courses, he fell in the stream and was devoured by alligators.

MARRIED.

In the M. E. Church, of this town, on Thursday morning last, by Rev. H. Colclazer, Mr. John Chamberlin, to Miss Mary Foster, both of Middletown.

On the 29th ult. by Rev. Joseph Mason, Pastor of Wharton Street M. E. Church, Mr. Robert F. Jones to Miss Sybilla E. Marston, all of Philadelphia.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Session of St. Georges Presbyterian Church, Delaware, on the 22d ult. the following resolutions were cordially adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death a most active and zealous member of our Church—one who had been in her communion from his boyhood, and in her Board of Elders for more than half a century; therefore

Resolved, That in the dispensation of Providence by which our beloved brother, Elder John C. Clark has been so suddenly removed from our midst, we recognize the hand of God; and, that, while we mourn our loss, we bow in submission to God's holy will and lift our hearts to him in thankful acknowledgment in giving our church such a good and faithful officer, and in sparing him to bear much fruit in old age.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Clark this church has been deprived of a most worthy member, the community of one of her best citizens, the poor of one of their best benefactors, and his relatives of all that, in the husband, the father, and the brother, could be desired.

Resolved, That in the character of the deceased there is set forth a bright example of life-long, straight forward and consistent conduct to all who would live happily and die peacefully.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and that while we implore the blessing of the "husband of the widow," and the "father of the orphan," upon them, we would direct them for comfort to the hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, and to Him who heareth the cry of the afflicted.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the American Presbyterian, in the New York Observer, and in the several County papers.

D. J. BEALE, Pastor.

A. M. HIGGINS, J. W. VANDEGRIFT, } Elders.

sept. 18, 1t.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Forest Presbyterian Church, held Sept. 11th, 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from us our much honored chairman, Major John Jones, the first and only chairman since the organization of the Board in 1851. Therefore

Resolved, That in his *death* this Board has lost one of its most active *members* and the Church a warm friend.

Resolved, That we most earnestly sympathize with his bereaved *family* and friends in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and published in the Middletown Transcript and Delaware Republican.

JOSEPH WEST, Chairman.

Attest—SAM'L PENINGTON, Sec.

sept. 18—1t

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 25
Wheat, new	1 42
Corn yellow,	1 14
" white	1 10
Oats, new	53
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ℔ doz
Butter	40@45 cts. ℔ lb
Live Spring Chickens	16@18 " "
Lard	24@25 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	25@30 " "
Sides	24@25 " "
Shoulders	20@21 " "
Potatoes	45@ 50 ℔ bushel.
Potatoes, New	50@60 ℔ " "

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 50@1 55
Corn, new yellow	$1 15
Oats (Pennsylvania)	58
Cloverseed	$9 00
Timothy	$4 75

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	1 35@1 45
Corn, New	1 20
Oats	85
Flour	$7 00@10 25

Parson Brownlow has disposed of his interest in the Knoxville *Whig*, because, as he alleges, the Union men in Tennessee have gone astray and will not support him.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, described as a youthful and attractive widow, is at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.
Beans		$2.00.	

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

☞ Fresh Meat every day.

March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, ELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by

PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore.**

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

FOR SALE.

10,000 Healthy Peach Trees,

OF CHOICE VARIETIES.

☞ *Send For Price Lists, &c.*

E. R. COCHRAN,

Middletow, Del.

sept. 18—6m

Delawarean, Cecil Democrat, Smyrna Times, Chestertown News and Transcript, Centreville Observer, and Sussex Journal pub. 3m. and send bill to advertiser.

Notice To Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that leniency has ceased and action is required to meet the demands of the county; and Tax-Payers are asked to come forward, in this month, and settle, or they will be liable to additional percentage, for I intend to settle up before winter.

sept. 18—tf GEO. W. INGRAM.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fi. Fa's. to me directed, will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE,

At the Residence of Henry P. Reading,

NEAR MIDDLETOWN,

In Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle Co. Del.

ON SATURDAY,

The 25th day of September, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

VIZ:

Five Cows, Seven Horses,

1 PAIR OF MULES,

One Pennington Reaper. 1 Wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Set Cart Harness, Plough Harness, and all other Farming Utensils, &c.

About 60 Acres of Corn in ground, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, &c. Also,

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, &C.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Henry P. Reading and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Sept. 4, A.D. 1869.

Sept. 11—ts

WILMINGTON Commission House.

J. L. HOUSTON,

PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of

Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,

NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,

And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freightage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.

His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of Home Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits.

As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.

Address J. L. HOUSTON,

Commission House,

428 Market st. cor. of 5th, Wilmington, Del.

June 19—y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Als. Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Hotel of Joseph H. Walker,

IN MIDDLETOWN,

In St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Del.

ON SATURDAY,

The 25th day of September, 1869,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described

REAL ESTATE,

Viz:—All that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds, New Castle county, Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a point which is the end of the first line of the part of the Real Estate of Andrew P. Reading, deceased, assigned by order of the Orphans' Court for the dower of his widow, Lydia M. Reading, thence along the lands of John P. Cochran south eighty degrees, east two hundred and twenty perches and eight-tenths of a perch, thence south thirteen and a-half degrees, west twenty-five perches to a corner of lands of Robert A. Cochran, thence with the same south sixty-two degrees, west crossing a branch between St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds two hundred and thirty-five perches to the road leading to St. Ann's Church, a corner for lands of James Roberts, deceased, thence with said road south sixty-six and a-half degrees, west seventy-one perches to a corner for lands of said Robert and John P. Cochran where the Middletown and St. Ann's Church roads intersect, thence with said Middletown road north twenty-one and a-quarter degrees, west one hundred and fifteen perches, thence north thirteen and a-half degrees, west seven perches, to a point on the public road in the line of the land laid off for dower as aforesaid to Lydia M. Reading, widow of Andrew P. Reading, deceased, thence north seventy-four degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred and twenty-two perches to a stake by the side of a drain, thence with said drain north twenty-one degrees, west thirty-four and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Ninety-seven acres of land, more or less.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Henry P. Reading and Mary A. Reading his wife, and t. t's, and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Sept. 4, A. D. 1869.

Sept. 11—ts

NOTICE.

ALL persons in favor of organizing a HORSE COMPANY, for the recovery of Stolen Horses and the detection of the Thieves, are requested to meet at Walker's Hotel, Middletown, on Saturday evening next, the 18th inst. at 8 o'clock.

Sept. 11—2t

NEW STOVE, TIN,

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,

At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

STOVES.

THE NATIONAL,

CONTINENTAL,

ORIENTAL,

CHARM,

GEM,

SUN,

LITTLE GIANT,

BRILLIANT,

Prize and the Victor Cook.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED RUSSIA AND SHEET IRON ZINC,

COAL HODS, SEIVES,

POKERS, SHOVELS,

TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS

SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED

PRESERVING KETTLES,

ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,

TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,

SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,

FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,

SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)

MOLASSES CUPS,

PEACH CANS,

(Soldered and Self-Sealing)

PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

Aug. 28—y

NEWARK ACADEMY,

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.

PRINCIPAL.

A FIRST-CLASS Mathematical, Classical and Scientific Boarding School for boys and young men. Will commence its *One Hundred and First Academic Year*, SEPTEMBER, 1st, 1869. For full information send for Circular.

August 14—3m.

J. STEWART DEPUY.

253 *South Second Street, above Spruce,*

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of *CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c.* at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

Aug 28—3m

HANGING BASKETS, Earthen and Wire, For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store,

May 29 Main street, Middletown, Del.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

TO OPEN THE FALL TRADE.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OFFER

FIVE THOUSAND PIECES

OF

MUSLINS,

Bought under market rates for cash, and offered at less than our usual

LOW PRICES.

IN SHIRTINGS.

NEW YORK MILLS,
OUR OWN MAKE,
WASUTTA,
WILLIAMSVILLE,
WARREN,
HOUSEKEEPER,
PEQUOT,
ARKWRIGHT,
FORESTDALE,
ARLINGTON,
WHITNEY,
HILL,
BRIGHTS,
TRENTON.

IN SHEETINGS.

10-4 UTICA,
10-4 PEQUOT,
10-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
10-4 WALTHAM,
12-4 HUGUENOT,
11-4 HUGUENOT.

IN PILLOW CASE MUSLINS.

8-4 WALTHAM,
8-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
6-4 UTICA,
6-4 WALTHAM,
5-4 PEQUOT,
5-4 WAMSUTTA,
5-4 NASHUA,
5-4 BOOT.

IN UNBLEACHED GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, COMPRISING EVERY MAKE.

Just Received

TEN CASES CANTON FLANNELS,

All the above by the yard, piece or package, according to the wants of

Families, Hotels and Public Institutions,

We are determined to increase our already

LARGE MUSLIN TRADE

by always keeping the prices so low as to make it the interest of every consumer in and near Philadelphia to deal entirely at our house.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Central Dry Goods House,

Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts,

PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 28—6mos.

FOR THE CANNING SEASON!!

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Middletown, Del.

HAVE just received and are prepared to supply the public in large or small quantities to suit,

The Patent Hero and Heroine Fruit Jars, (Self-Sealing.)

The Hero and Heroine Jars challenge and defy all competition. Mark the effective simplicity of their performance. Any child can use them. The fruit is placed in the jar and properly heated, when the cover is applied, and it seals itself. The Hero and Heroine Jars are the most perfectly air-tight jars ever presented to the public, and challenge any, and all jars to a trial of their merits by any test.

H. S. FISHER'S PATENT SELF-SEALING PRESERVING TIN CANS, of which we are the sole agents for Middletown and vicinity.

This celebrated Can has been in use for the last five years, and all who have tried it speak in the highest terms of its superior merits.

To persons who have been using cans that have to be soldered up, we say try this, and we warrant you will not buy cans that put you to the trouble and expense of having them soldered up every year.

☞ All cans warranted that are put up according to directions.

Also, Stone Jars in quarts and half gallons, Bottle Wax, Corks, and Iron (porcelain lined) Preserving Kettles in all sizes.

We are constantly receiving new lots of the above articles which we offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

Sept. 11—y

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.

Sept. 4—tf

150,000 PEACH TREES,

OF LEADING VARIETIES,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the Cedar Lawn Nurseries,

SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

WE have made a specialty of raising Peach Trees, and feel sure of giving satisfaction. For prices and circulars apply by letter or otherwise to CHAS. B. LORE, Wilmington, Del. JOSEPH A. LORD, Odessa, Del. A. H. LORD, Upper Trappe, Wicomico county, Md.

☞ Cut this out for reference.

sept. 4—3m.

BANKING HOUSE OF

John McLear & Son,

607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other scurities at the highest market rates.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

June 5th, 1869—tf.

REGISTER'S ORDER,

REGISTER'S OFFICE, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, September 2nd, 1869.

Upon the application of Francis T. Perry and Thomas Cavender, Administrators of William M. Vandegrift, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of the granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places in the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrators on or before September 2d, 1870, or abide the Act of Assemblyin such case made and provided.

FRANCIS T. PERRY, THOS. CAVENDER. } Administrators.

Address of F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del. Address of Thomas Cavender, Middletown, Del.

READ, READ, READ.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, calls the attention of the Farmers to the following. Intending to devote his whole attention to the

GRAIN BUSINESS,

Will pay, on order of Messrs. William Lea & Sons, at Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest price for all Grain delivered on Del. R. R. or Del. waters, the parties themselves being responsible for the payment for all grain bought on their account.

Will fill all orders for RAMBO'S and WHITE'S LIME with promptness. Also, will pay particular attention to shipping grain for farmers on their own account, making prompt return of sales, and collecting the money for them.

Will fill all orders for the following Fertilizers:

Moro Philips' Super-Phosphate,

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

BAUGHS' RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

ELLIS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

PACIFIC & PERUVIAN GUANOS.

Also will furnish Clover and Timothy Seed at the shortest notice.

Can give the best references as to ability.

A. T. BRADLEY,

July 3—1y Middletown, Del.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, July 20th, 1869.

Upon application of Gideon E. Hukill, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John F. Hukill, late of Saint Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before July 20th, 1870, or abide the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

G. E. HUKILL, Executor.

July 24—2m. Address—Middletown, Del.

Farmers, Take Notice!

THE undersigned having obtained Letters Patent for an "Improvement in Grain Drill" for the purpose of Sowing Phosphate, Guano, and other Fertilizers, dated Oct. 27, 1868, & confirmed by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, July 10, 1869, would respectfully inform the Farming Community that he has made arrangements to furnish to them the

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL,

Grain and Phosphate Drill Combined.

The Phosphate Arrangement can be attached to any common grain drill that has been in use. There were 71 sold last year in this neigborhood which gave entire satisfaction, and were pronounced by those who used them to be the best Phosphate Sower that has ever been introduced into this country.

Farmers wishing to procure these Drills must apply early, as, owing to the lateness of the season, only a limited number will be offered. For further information apply to

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

July 24—tf Odessa, Delaware.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

THE DELAWARE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

304 & 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

From Long Experience in the

DRY GOODS AND CARPET TRADE,

We are perpared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

LOWEST PRICES,

Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

SILKS,

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, &c.

And the most superior stock of

Black & Mourning Goods,

To be found in the State,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

May 22, 1869—y

action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the PHOSPHATE may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers,

Office, No. 20 S. Del. Avenue,

July 17—3mo. PHILADELPHIA.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED,

For sale at Manufacturers' Depots.

No. 27 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

AND

No. 95 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

And by dealers in general throughout the country

THE Sombrero Guano of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value—not animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality; and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Discount to Dealers.

Moro Phillips,

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER,

For sale by A. T. Bradley,

June 26—6mos— Middletown, Del.

PATENT OFFICE.

INVENTORS who wish to take out letters Patent are advised to consult MUNN & CO. Editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable Agency.

A Pamphlet, containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.

June 26—3m 37 Park Row, New York.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES,

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN.

McCOY & RAISIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 72 SOUTH STREET,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes, Hon. Wm. Welch, William B. Wilmer, Jervis Spencer, Hon. Samuel Comegys, George D. S. Handy, George T. Hollyday, Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

June 19—y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

Simplicity in English Dress.

In the families of many of the nobility and gentry of England, possessing an annual income which of itself would be an ample fortune, there is greater economy of dress and more simplicity in the furnishing of the dwelling than there is in many of the houses of our citizens, who are barely able to supply the daily wants of their families by the closest attention to their business. A friend of ours who sojourned not long since, several months in the vicinity of some of the wealthy landed aristocracy of England, whose ample rent rolls would have warranted a high style of fashion, was surprised at the simplicity of manners practiced. Servants are much more numerous than with us, but the ladies made more account of one silk dress than would be thought here of a dozen. They were generally clothed in good substancial stuffs; a display of fine clothing and jewelery was reserved for great occasions. The furniture of the mansion, instead of being turned out of doors every few years for more fashionable styles, was the same which the ancestors of the families for several generations had possessed; substancial and in excellent preservation, but plain and without any pretensions to elegance. Even the carpets on many suits of parlors had been on the floors for forty years, and were expected to do service for another half century.—*Exchange paper.*

TIRED OF IT.—A Marylander of Kent county, is tired of the present system of farming. He talks thus in one of our exchanges:

It is becoming a serious question whether our whole system of agriculture does not need reconstruction. We buy fertilizers to raise wheat, and the wheat does not pay for the fertilizers; we buy boxes to ship peaches, and the peaches do not pay for the boxes; and to wind up, we raise all the corn we can, and feed it to a herd of hungry swine, and eat bacon till the liver is torpid, and then the doctor steps in to take what little may be left. I doubt very seriously whether a single farmer in all Kent county can exhibit the figures to show how much any fertilizer has paid him above his ordinary crop; or show conclusively that the increased yield has paid for the fertilizer, unless it may be in lime, bone dust, or ashes which permanently benefit the soil.

How to Prolong Life.

Cultivate an equal temper; many a man has fallen dead in a fit of passion.

Eat regularly, not over thrice a day, and nothing between meals.

Go to bed at regular hours. Get up as soon as you wake of yourself, and do not sleep in the day time, at least not longer than ten minutes before noon.

Never eat when you are not hungry nor drink when you are not thirsty.

Cool off in a place warmer than the one in which you have been exercising; this simple rule would prevent millions of lives in a year.

Never resist a call of nature for a single minute.

Never allow yourself to be chilled through and through; it is this which destroys so many every year in a few days sickness, from pneumouia, called by some the lung fever, or inflamation of the lungs.

Whoever drinks no liquids at his meal will add years of pleasurable existence to his life. Of cold or warm drinks—drinking at meals induces persons to eat more than they otherwise would as any one can verify by experiment; and it is excess of eating which devastates the land with sickness, suffering and death.

After fifty years of age, if not a day laborer, and sedentary persons after forty, should eat but twice a day—in the morning and about four in the afternoon; persons can soon accustom themselves to five hour interval between eating, thus giving the stomach rest, for every organ without adequate rest must give way prematurely.

Begin early to live under the benign influences of the Christian religion, for it has the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE WIFE.—Once let a woman be sure she is precious to her husband—not useful, not valuable, not convenient simply, but lovely and beloved—let her be the recipient of his polite and hearty attention; let her feel that her care and love are noticed, appreciated, and returned; let her opinion be asked, her approval sought, her judgment respected in matters with which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored, cherished, in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, children and society a well-spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety, for her husband's love is to her a tower and a fortress. Shielded and sheltered within, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow. A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed in words, and looks, and deeds—(for I have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out,) is to a house without love, as a person to a machine: one is life, the other is mechanism. The unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other; but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness an aggressive, penetration, and pervading brightness, to which the former is a stranger. The deep happiness in the heart shines out in her face. She gleams over it. She is full of devices and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She, herself, is a lyric poem, sitting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes her calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. "Love is heaven, and heaven is love."

A female servant, sweeping out a bachelor's room found a five cent piece on the carpet, which she carried to the owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he smiling, and chucking her under the chin. A short time after he missed his gold pencil-case, and inquired of the girl if she had seen it. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what did you do with it?" "Kept it for my honesty, sir." The old bachelor grinned horribly a ghastly smile, and vanished.

THE DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Guarantee Capital $100,000.00.

HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.

Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash*.

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Seidel,
	James Bradford.

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

J. THOMAS BUDD, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND
EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

SEE LOW PRICES OF
CHINA & GLASSWARE.

China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$6 50
China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 25
China Tea Plates, per dozen	1 35
White Stone Toilet Sets, 11 pieces	3 50
Water Goblets, per dozen	2 00
White Parisian China Dinner Sets, 133 pieces, beautiful shapes	29 00

All our other Goods marked down equally low.

Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Trays, &c.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S
ONLY STORE,
Middle of the Cooper Institute Block,

Store running through from 3rd to 4th Avenue between 7th & 8th Sts, one block from Broadway. New York.

Especial pains taken in selecting and packing goods for the country. In addition to the above list of goods, we have always on hand, at low prices, Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilette Sets, Cologne Sets, Smoking Sets, &c.
June 26—3mos

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL. } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

BRAND-NEW
Cigar and Tobacco Store!!
IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a

CIGAR ANB TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chewers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

☞ Call in and try our selections.

Having procured a first-class segar maker he has begun the manufacturing of segars, and is prepared to supply the trade at city prices.

JOHN T. HAYES,
June 5—6mo. Middletown, Del.

PATENT CLOTHES HORSES, an indispensible household article, for sale at
ROTHWELL'S
June 19—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.
S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.
NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGPT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.

Also
CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

☞ Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
April 10—1y

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper, Envelopes, in variety; Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,
CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.
MIDDLETOWN,
DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ☜
CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT
WARRANTED
TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,
March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c.
369 & 370, Centre Av, Cor. Merchant's Row,
West Washington Market, N. Y.

R. Towsend, Del. J. Hilliard, F. McMulken, N. Y.

☞ Emties promptly returned, and letters written daily.
May 29—4mos.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

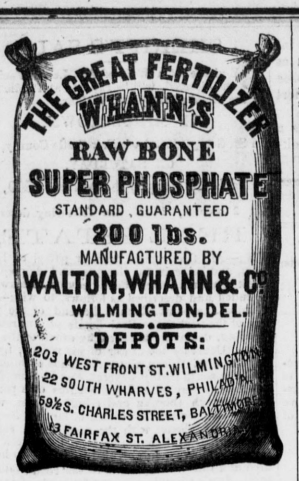
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

Notice To Tresspassers.

ALL persons are forbid to tresspass upon the premises of the undersigned, in any way whatever, as the Law will be enforced against any one so offending. M. N. WILLITS.
July 31—tf



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co:—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, the only Female College in Maryland, was incorporated in 1849, and liberally endowed by the State in 1860. It affords Boarders and Day Pupils every advantage to acquire a thorough and accomplished education. It has a good Library, Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, and valuable Cabinets of Minerals, Gems, Coins and Medals. Besides pupils from the different counties in Maryland, it has an extensive patronage from the Middle, Southern and Western States.

Session opens September 6th.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

N. C. BROOKS, LL. D. Prof. Ancient Languages.
T. LUCY, A. M. Professor of Mathematics, &c.
Mons. LOUIS GANBIN, A. M. Prof. of French.
Mr. LEWIS LAUER, Prof. of German.
Mr. G. A. GNOSSPELINS, Prof. of Music.
Mr. VAN REUTH, Prof. of Painting.
Miss M. S. COVINGTON, Mathematics & History.
Miss M. B. MOON, Belles-Letters and Physiology. Late Principal of Female Institute, Sumter, S. C.
Miss IMOGEN H. SIMMONS, Piano and Singing. Late Musical Directress State Female College, Memphis, Tenn.
Mrs. E. A. POLSTER, Piano and Guitar.
Mrs. JULIET WORKMAN, Vocal Music.

For Catalogues or any information, address
July 31—3m® N. C. BROOKS, President.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.
A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del, Oct. 3—tf

PEACH TREES,
VERY LARGE AND THRIFTY,
OF LEADING VARIETIES, AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜

BIDDLE & HAYS,
July 31—6m. Cecilton, Md.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜
BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR
HEWES' PHOSPHATE.
PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

Rhodes Super Phosphate
THE STANDARD MANURE
MANUFACTURED BY
POTTS & KLETT,
Camden, New Jersey.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS IS ESPECIALLY CALLED TO THE
RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE,

As the most valuable and reliable manure for Wheat and Grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

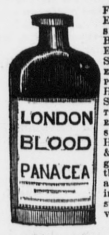
ORCHILLA GUANO.
AA.
A True Bird Guano,
RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND ALKALINE SALTS,
Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.

Price,.....$30 per Ton, of 2000 lbs.

For Sale by Dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
Wholesale Agents for Penn, New Jersey & Del.
418 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
July 17—3mos.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.
The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.



For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by **W. H. Barr,**
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS? WHAT'S THIS?
Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy. JAMES WINE,
May 15—3mos. Middletown, Del

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN COAL
Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.
April 10, 1869—3m

PEACH TREES.

A splendid lot of Peach Trees raised from Carolina

NATURAL FRUIT SEED

Of the best market varieties. Also all other kinds Nursery stock at

WAWASET NURSERIES.

EDWARD TATNAL,
aug. 21—3m Wilmington, Del.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
And by dealers generally throughout the country.
For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER,
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand
Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.
April 10, 1869—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Del. Gazette, and Journal and Statesman copy one year and send bill to advertiser.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜
CURED BY
DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.
☞ Price Fifty Cents.
Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.
Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 3, 1869—tf

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
NOTARY PUBLIC
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
May 1, 1869.

Delaware Rail Road Lnie
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, July 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

	NORTH.		
Leave Crisfield,			7 00 A. M.
" Marion,			7 40
" Kingston,			8 05
" Westover,			8 30
" Prin. Anne,			9 10
" Eden			9 40
" Forktown			10 00
" Salisbury			10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel			11 05
" Seaford			11 30
" Bridgeville			11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.		12 35
" Felton	7 15		12 50
" Plymouth	7 20		1 00
" Canterbury	7 20		1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25		1 05
" Camden	7 35		1 15
" Dover	7 50		1 30
" Moorton	8 05		1 45
" Brenford	8 10		1 55
" Smyrna	8 05		1 50
" Clayton	8 20		2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25		2 10
" Blackbird	8 35		2 20
" Townsend	8 40		2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00		2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10		2 55
" St Georges	9 25		3 10
" Bear	9 35		3 25
" New Castle	9 55		3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15		4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.		5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.		8 10 "
	SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a		8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore		7 25	2 25
" Wilm		10 10	6 25
" New Castle		10 30	6 45
" Bear		10 50	7 00
" St Georges		11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant		11 15	7 30
" Middletown,		11 35	7 50
" Townsend		11 45	8 00
" Blackbird		11 50	8 05
" Sassafras		12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton		12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna		12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford		12 10	8 25
" Moorton		12 20	8 35
" Dover		12 40	8 55
" Camden		12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove		1 05	9 15
" Canterbury		1 10	9 20
" Plymouth		1 10	9 20
" Felton		1 20	9 30
" Harrington		1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington		1 55	
" Greenwood		2 05	
" Bridgeville		2 15	
" Seaford		2 35	
" Laurel		2 55	
" Delmar		3 10	
" Salisbury		3 45	
" Forktown		4 10	
" Eden		4 30	
" Prin. Anne		5 15	
" Westover		5 40	
" Kingston		6 00	
" Marion		6 20	
Arrive Crisfield		6 45 P. M.	

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following Changed Hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business,) viz:—Going South, leave Wilmington about 3 00 A. M.; New Castle, 4 00; Middletown, 6 00; Clayton, 7 15; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 10; Felton, 10 05; and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M.

Going North, leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 45, Moorton, 6 10, Clayton, 7 00, Middletown, 8 45, New Castle, 10 30, and be due at Wilmington, about 11 00 P. M. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, *Except* Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.